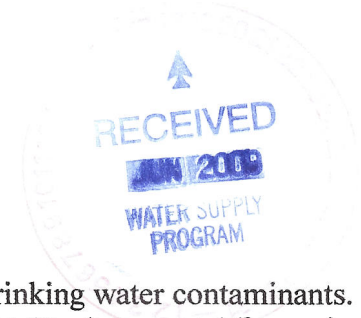


Consumer Confidence Report-2008 Rawlings Water Company



During the past year the water company conducted multiple tests for different drinking water contaminants. None of this test was above the limit that the State of Maryland or the Federal EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) allows. This report is a snapshot of the quality of water that we provided this past year. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains and how it compares to the EPA and the State of Maryland Standards. We are committed to providing you information because informed customers are allies in providing quality water. For information about your water feel free to contact Timothy Jackson, Class 4 operator License # 4291 at the following numbers. Home (301) 359-9240, Cell (301) 268-0612.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly and infants can be particularly at risk from infections.

These persons should seek advice drinking water from their health care provider. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and microbial contaminants are available at the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater>

The water is also tested for Lead and Copper, "If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially in pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. RAWLINGS WATER COMPANY is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your drinking water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (1-800-426-4791) or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. Results are in the Water Quality Data section of this letter.

Your water comes from a spring that flows out of Dan's Mountain Wildlife Preserve and forms Mill Run Creek. We have two off line ponds from which the water is pumped and treated before the filtering process. We filter the water with two high flow filters from Culligan and a slow sand filter, plus two sets of 1 micron filters to capture microbial contaminants that are resistant to disinfection. We are still using Sodium Hypochlorite 12.5% as our disinfectant.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. Many contaminants are naturally occurring. The presence of contaminants does not indicate that the water poses a health risk.

The sources of drinking water, both tap and bottled water include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals, and in some cases, radioactive materials, and can pick up substances resulting from the

presence of animal or human activity. Fortunately for our water source there is little human activity to cause contamination. Contaminants that may be present in source waters before the water is treated include:

***Microbial Contaminants**, such as viruses and bacteria. Which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock and wildlife?

***Inorganic Contaminants**, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water run off, industrial or domestic wastewater discharge, oil and gas productions, mining and farming.

***Pesticides and Herbicides**, which may come from a variety of sources as agricultural and residential uses.

***Radioactive Contaminants**, which are naturally occurring

***Organic Chemical Contaminants**, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also, come from gas stations, urban storm runoff, and septic systems.

In order to ensure that the water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. We treat our water according to EPA's regulations.

WATER QUALITY DATA

The table below lists the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the 2008 calendar year. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that all water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted. The data present in this table is testing done from 1/1/08 to 12/31/2008. The state allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once a year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary from year to year.

Terms and Abbreviations used below:

***Maximum Contaminant Level Goal(MCLG)**: the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known expected health risk, MCLG's allow a margin of safety.

***Maximum Contaminant Level(MCL)**: the highest level of contaminants that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

***n/a**: not acceptable, ***n/d**: not detected, **ppb**: parts per billion or micro gram per liter, ***ppm**: parts per million or milligrams per liter, ***pCi/l**: picocuries per liter

Inorganic Contaminations	MCL	MCLG	Rawlings Water	Sample Data	Violation	Source of Contaminate
Copper	1.3 mg/L		0.198 mg/L	7/14/08	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrates	10 mg/L		<0.1 mg/L			Erosion of natural deposits
Radioactive Contaminants						
Gross Alpha	50*	0	2 pCi/L	5/8/07	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Beta	50*	0	3 pCi/L	5/8/07	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Unregulated Contaminants						
Bromodichloromethane			< .5 ug/L	8/27/08	No	By-product of chlorination
Chloroform			<6.5 ug/L	8/27/08	No	By-product of chlorination
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate			.61 ug/L	8/27/08	No	PVC and other plastics

Di(2-ethylhexy)adipate		1.5 ug/L	8/27/08	No	PVC and other plastics
Sodium		3 mg/L	8/27/08	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Lead	.015 mg/L	.003 mg/L	7/14/08	No	Corrosion of plumbing
Turbidity	0.3 NTU	.17 NTU	Daily	No	Erosion of natural deposits
PH		7.2	Daily		

* The MCL for alpha & beta particles is 4 mrem/Yr. EPA considers 50 pCi/l to be a level of concern.

The Rawlings water company has made great strides to provide a safe drinking water to its consumers. We will continue to provide you with the quality of water set by the EPA and the State of Maryland. We are in the process of sampling for ecoli for the year 2009 with good results so far. If any problems should arise do not hesitate to call Tim Jackson (301) 268-0612 or Conda Jr. (301) 268-2379.